2. नार्दर्न कोलफील्ड लि०

3. मध्य प्रदेश अशोक होटल निगम लि०

4. नेटेका (मध्य प्रदेश) लि०

5. साऊथ ईस्ट्रन कोल फील्ड्स लि०

(ख) और (ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी

Sick units in M.P./U.P.

2735. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA-
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sick industrial units in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of such units which 'have been closed down and the number of workers in those closed units;

(c) by when these units are, likely to be revived;

(d) whether Government have chalked out any rehabilitation plan for accommodating these workers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINITER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Data on sick industrial units assrted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, the number of sick industrial units as at the end of March, 1991 in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are given as under:

	No. of sick SSI units	No. of sick Non-SSI units
State of Madhya Pradesh	17146	48
State of Uttar Pradesh	27477	94

(b)According to the Reserve Bank of India, 31 sick/weak non-SSI units in the State of Madhya Pradesh and 68 sick/ weak non-SSI units in the State of Uttar Pradesh were reported closed as at the end of March, 1991. Similar statistics in respect of industrial units in small scale sector and data regarding number of workers in closed units are not centrally maintained.

(c) No time frame within which such units could be revived can be indicated.

(d) and (c) Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units with a view to minimise impact of industrial sickness on workers. Some of the important steps are given in the Statement (see below). Government has also set up the National Renewal Fund which would act as a social safety net to protect the interest of workers against any possible adverse consequences of technological upgradation and modernisation of industrial units.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985' A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve

rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, *inter-alia* provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-

(10) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

Sale of PSU Shares at Low Rates

2736. SHRI N.E. BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shares sold by Public Sector Undertakings at low prices were quoted at very high rates at Delhi Stock Exchange; and

(b) if so, whether Government have evolved a new system for the third schedule of disinvestment to realise full value of Public Sector Undertaking's shares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Sale price of PSU shares have been decided on the recommendation of professional bodies of merchant banks. Fluctuating market prices based on inadequate volumes and period of trade are not to be taken as the sole criteria. Stable market price is established on the basis of sufficient volumes of shares actually traded in the market and for a sufficient period of time. Both conditions do not appear to have been net in the case of public sector shares in which recent disinvestment has taken place.

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में फालतू कर्मचारी

2737. डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन:
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने